

In 1998, Matthew earned his Bachelor of Science degree from Southern Nazarene University in Bethany, Oklahoma. Matthew continued his studies at the University of Texas School of Law in Austin, Texas where he received his law degree in 2000. Outside of his duties as a public servant, Matthew works as legal counsel at Holly Frontier Corporation. He has been a lifetime resident of the Carrollton-area where he lives with his wife, Lindsay, and two children, Kendall and Hayden.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 24th Congressional District of Texas, I ask all of my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing my son, Matthew Marchant, for his service to the people of Carrollton.

De'VON REWERTS

### HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 20, 2017*

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud De'Von Rewerts for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

De'Von Rewerts is a student at Drake Middle School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by De'Von Rewerts is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to De'Von Rewerts for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

CELEBRATING THE SERVICE OF  
THOMAS O'KEEFE

### HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 20, 2017*

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Thomas O'Keefe for his dedication to the safety of our nation and the well-being of his fellow citizens.

Mr. O'Keefe began his long career in government in 1984, working for the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. In 2003, he transferred to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, where he has served diligently for the past fourteen years. As a member of Customs and Border Protection, Mr. O'Keefe worked each day to protect the security of the United States and its citizens.

In addition to his work for the federal government, Mr. O'Keefe played an active role in the National Treasury Employees Union, serving as President of Northern New York's Chapter since 1995. The Chapter grew dramatically during his tenure, increasing both in membership and territorial reach. As Chapter President, Mr. O'Keefe fought for the rights of employees and sought to secure fair treatment for everyone he represented.

I want to thank Mr. O'Keefe for his years of work for the United States Government and the people of Upstate New York. His commitment to protecting our nation exhibits his strong character, and we commend his fine service.

HONORING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT

### HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 20, 2017*

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the marking of a very special occasion—the 75th Anniversary of the Blue Grass Army Depot in Richmond, Kentucky. Since 1942, the Blue Grass Army Depot's dedicated civilian workforce has been called upon time after time to fulfill their critical role as key ammunition suppliers to our nation's joint warfighters by providing ready and reliable ammo at the right place and right time, every time.

Throughout the course of our nation's history, our great success in establishing our country as a beacon of hope to the world has been largely defined by the everyday bravery and dedication of individual citizens. The Blue Grass Army Depot has exemplified that bravery and dedication through direct civilian support of our warfighters.

From World War II to the Korean War, the War in Vietnam, the Gulf War, and through today's ongoing Global War on Terrorism, wherever and whenever our men and women are engaged in conflict and risking their lives fighting on the front lines, the Blue Grass Army Depot has been there.

The civilian employees of the Blue Grass Army Depot are amongst the thousands of often unsung heroes who have provided, and continue to provide, unwavering support for our nation's ongoing fight to defend and preserve democracy and freedom. Their work has ensured that our nation's joint war fighters are victorious, and sustains the reputation of the United States Armed Forces as the world's preeminent military.

The Blue Grass Army Depot and its workforce are to be commended for their service, dedication to duty, and loyalty to our nation. I join with a grateful nation in thanking them and wishing them the best in years to come.

It is my privilege to represent such an outstanding military installation and civilian workforce among my constituents in Kentucky's Sixth Congressional District, and to honor the Blue Grass Army Depot and its workforce before the United States House of Representatives.

INTRODUCTION OF BANNING THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES ON AIRPLANES ACT OF 2017

### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 20, 2017*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Banning the Use of Electronic Ciga-

rettes on Airplanes Act of 2017. The bill prohibits the use of electronic cigarettes and vaping devices on commercial airplanes by including use of these devices within the definition of smoking. Smoking tobacco products on commercial airplanes has been banned for years, but with the increase in use of electronic cigarettes and vaping devices in their place, it is necessary to update our laws to reflect this new nuisance and health risk on airplanes. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) issued a final rule in March 2016 banning the use of these devices on airplanes, but Congress should make a permanent, statutory change to include the use of these devices within the definition of "smoking." Last Congress, my bill received bipartisan support from the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and was added as an amendment to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) reauthorization bill, the Aviation Innovation, Reform, and Reauthorization (AIRR) Act. The amendment was also included in the Senate's long-term FAA reauthorization bill.

Electronic cigarette use has increased over the last decade with the increased education of the general public about the dangers and public health threats caused by traditional cigarettes to smokers and nonsmokers alike. For example, between 2010 and 2011, e-cigarette use among adults doubled. Researchers and public health experts have voiced concerns over the use of electronic cigarettes because there are still so many unknowns about the chemicals these devices can produce. The American Lung Association (ALA) has cited many concerns about the lack of regulation of e-cigarettes because they are being marketed to the public while the potential harm from secondhand e-cigarette emissions is unknown. ALA has identified two studies that show formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, benzene, tobacco-specific nitrosamines, and other harmful irritants coming from e-cigarette emissions. In addition, the temperature of an e-cigarette can affect how harmful the chemicals are, but with no configuration standards, it is too difficult to uniformly assess the health effects of smoking e-cigarettes. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued a proposed rule in 2014 that would extend new regulatory authority to e-cigarettes by subjecting e-cigarettes to registration and product listing requirements, restrictions on marketing products prior to FDA review, and a prohibition on providing free samples as with traditional tobacco products.

It has been over 25 years since legislation was passed banning smoking on domestic flights in the United States. In the 1960s, the U.S. Surgeon General identified smoking as a cause of increased mortality and by 1986, the U.S. Surgeon General had named secondhand smoke a serious health risk. The National Academy of Sciences, in its report "The Airliner Cabin Environment: Air Quality and Safety," recommended a ban on smoking on all domestic commercial flights. The Association of Flight Attendants can be credited with urging the smoking ban due to the negative health impacts flights attendants suffered working in cramped, closed-off spaces when a third or more passengers smoked in-flight. Congress used this information to include an amendment authored by then-Representative DICK DURBIN (D-IL) in the Federal Aviation Act that made domestic flights of two hours or less smoke-free. By 1990, this smoking ban was